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13		*Admitted pro hac vice	
14		Counsel for Respondent David Katsujin Chae	
15	IN THE UNITED STAT	TES DISTRICT COURT	
16	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
17	507 SUMMIT LLC,		
18	Petitioner,		
19	V.	No. 23-mc-80069-WHO	
		STIPULATION AND [PROPOSED]	
20	DAVID KATSUJIN CHAO, Respondent.	PROTECTIVE ORDER	
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#### STIPULATION AND PROTECTIVE ORDER

This stipulation and protective order (the "Stipulation") is entered into by and between 507 Summit LLC ("Petitioners") and Respondent David Katsujin Chao ("Respondent") and their respective undersigned counsel.

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED BY PETITIONERS AND RESPONDENT (each a "Party" and collectively, the "Parties"), AND ORDERED BY THE COURT, THAT:

- 1. This Stipulation shall govern the handling of all documents (including all "documents" as defined in Fed. R. Civ. P. 34(a)), deposition testimony, discovery responses and other materials, including all copies and excerpts thereof (collectively "Material")) produced or provided by Respondent (in such capacity, a "Producing Party") in response to a subpoena (or otherwise) in the above-captioned proceedings (the "1782 Proceedings"). The Material produced or provided by Respondent shall be handled in accordance with this Stipulation, and shall be used by the Receiving Party (Petitioners, along with each Cayman Party, as defined below, that has signed Exhibit A, is a "Receiving Party") only in the 1782 Proceedings, or in the action pending before the Financial Services Division of the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands (the "Cayman Court") commenced by petitions dated July 15, 2022, filed by certain dissenting shareholders and 51job, Inc. with case caption In the matter of 51job, Inc., FSD 155 of 2022 (DDJ) (the "Appraisal Proceeding"), or in connection with the taking of discovery from any party who is already the recipient of the Confidential Material as permitted herein and for no other purpose.
- 2. Petitioners agree and hereby affirm that the Petitioners (as well as their counsel and valuation expert appointed by the parties to the Appraisal Proceeding and the persons supporting said counsel and expert) are bound by (i) the Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreement entered into in the Appraisal Proceeding (the "NDA"), found at Appendix 2 of the Directions Order (see In the Matter of the Companies Act (2022 Revision), cause no: FSD 155 of 2022 and In the Matter of 51job, Inc., cause no. FSD 156 of 2022 (Grand Court of the Cayman Islands, Financial Services Division), Directions Order, at 22, March 19, 2023), pursuant to which the parties to the

Appraisal Proceeding agree, among other things, to use documents or information disclosed in the

Appraisal Proceeding solely for the purposes of the Appraisal Proceeding, and/or (ii) the implied

undertaking, pursuant to which the parties to the Appraisal Proceeding are under an obligation not

to use documents that have been disclosed by compulsion or information derived from them, for

any collateral purpose (including pursuant to Order 24, rule 22 of Cayman's Grand Court Rules

which provides that "[a]ny undertaking, whether expressed or implied, not to use a document or

transcript for any purposes other than the proceedings in which it is disclosed or made shall cease

to apply to such document or transcript after it has been read to or by the Court, or referred to in

open Court, unless the Court for special reasons has otherwise ordered on the application of a party

or of the person to whom the document belongs or by whom the oral evidence was given"), both

of which govern disclosure in the Appraisal Proceeding, provided however that, for the avoidance

of doubt, such implied undertaking shall not limit the use of any Discovery Materials in litigation

before this Court concerning the Subpoena or Petitioners' right to discovery under Section 1782.

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#### A. SCOPE.

3. No person subject to this Stipulation may disclose such Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material to anyone else, except as this Stipulation expressly permits or this Court or a Cayman Islands court so orders. The protections conferred by this Stipulation cover not only Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material but also any information copied or extracted from Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material; all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material; and any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing herein shall prevent or limit Counsel from providing advice to their clients, provided that such advice does not disclose the substance of Confidential or Highly Confidential Material in a manner that would violate this Order.

#### B. DURATION.

4. Even after final disposition in the 1782 Proceedings and Appraisal Proceeding, the

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confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order will remain in effect and will continue to be 2 binding on all persons to whom Confidential or Highly Confidential Material is produced or 3 disclosed unless the Producing Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. 4 Final disposition is the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in the Appraisal Proceeding, 5 with or without prejudice, or (2) final judgment after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, 6 rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of the Appraisal Proceeding, including the time limits for 7 filing any motions or applications for extension of time under applicable law.

#### C. DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL TO THE CAYMAN PARTIES.

5. Any party in the Appraisal Proceeding (each a "Cayman Party" and collectively the "Cavman Parties"), that is not a Petitioner may become a Receiving Party and may receive any Material (including both Material designated and not designated as Confidential or Highly Confidential) covered by this Stipulation if counsel for Petitioners provides counsel for the Cayman Party with a copy of this Stipulation and causes the Cayman Party to execute a copy of the certificate in the form attached as Exhibit A to this Stipulation. Counsel for that Cayman Party will be responsible for holding such executed certificates. Counsel for Petitioners will notify counsel for the Producing Party if a Cayman Party becomes a Receiving Party, and shall provide the Producing Party with copies of any and all executed certificates before giving such persons access to Confidential Material. A Cayman Party that becomes a Receiving Party may disclose Confidential Material and Highly Confidential Material only to the extent permitted by paragraphs 7 and 8, respectively, of this Stipulation and in compliance with the procedures set forth therein, and may only use such Material for the purpose of the Appraisal Proceeding and only in the Appraisal Proceeding or the 1782 Proceedings. Respondent is under no obligation to provide any Cayman Party with any Material produced pursuant to this Stipulation.

#### D. DESIGNATION AND GENERAL DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL.

The Producing Party that designates information or items for protection under this

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Cayman Parties include the Company, and all dissenting shareholders in the Appraisal Proceeding other than Petitioners.

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Stipulation must take reasonable care to limit any such designation to specific Material that qualifies under the applicable standards. Such designation constitutes a representation by the Producing Party that, based on a good faith and reasonable inquiry, the Material qualifies for protection under the applicable standards. The Producing Party will use reasonable efforts where feasible and not unduly burdensome to designate for protection only those parts of Material that qualify so that other portions of the Material for which protection is not warranted are not swept justifiably within the ambit of this Order. If it comes to a Producing Party's attention that Material designated for protection does not qualify for that level of protection, that Producing Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation. A document or part of a document may be de-designated for protection under this Stipulation.

- 7. Material that contains or discloses information that in the good faith judgment of the Producing Party: (i) contains or constitutes nonpublic proprietary or confidential technical, business, financial, personal, or commercial information, or other information the disclosure of which would be detrimental to the interest or conduct of the business of the Producing Party, its clients, and/or any third parties; (ii) contains private or confidential personal information; (iii) is protected by a right to privacy under federal or state law, any other applicable law, or any other applicable privilege or right related to confidentiality or privacy; (iv) is the subject of another confidentiality agreement or obligation, or any other statute, regulation, contract, agreement, rule or applicable law that prevents its disclosure; (v) is the kind of information the Producing Party would not normally reveal to third parties except in confidence, or has undertaken to maintain in confidence; or (vi) is non-public and of a financially-sensitive nature, may be designated by the Producing Party in good faith as Confidential Material, and, where appropriate, redacted by the Producing Party. All Confidential Material produced by any Producing Party shall bear the legend "Confidential" on each page in addition to an appropriate Bates-stamp designation indicating the Producing Party.
- 8. Confidential Material produced or provided by a Producing Party shall be held by all Receiving Parties and their undersigned counsel in strict confidence. Unless required by law or

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court order, or unless agreed otherwise with the Producing Party in writing, such Confidential Material shall not be given, shown, made available or communicated in any way to anyone other than: (i) undersigned counsel for Petitioners and paralegals, legal assistants, technical, administrative and clerical employees, as well as other attorneys or research staff, working under the direct supervision of such counsel, including any outside vendor providing litigation support and photocopying services for such counsel; (ii) attorneys, clerical, paralegal and other staff employed by or working with (including any outside vendor providing litigation support and photocopying services) outside counsel for a Receiving Party for whom access under this paragraph is reasonably necessary to assist with such representation; (iii) in-house counsel, or a person who otherwise holds an active bar membership in any jurisdiction and is employed by, either (a) a Receiving Party or (b) any of a Receiving Party's investment managers, investment advisors, and general or limited partners, as applicable; (iv) any expert or consultant retained by or on behalf of a Receiving Party in connection with the Appraisal Proceeding or the 1782 Proceedings; (v) designated officers, employees, members, investment managers, investment advisors, and general or limited partners, as applicable, of a Receiving Party who are actively involved in and necessary to assist in connection with the Appraisal Proceeding or the 1782 Proceedings; (vi) a witness for deposition or trial or in preparation for deposition, hearing, or trial, and counsel to that witness, if Petitioners' counsel has a good faith basis to believe the witness was a recipient of the Confidential Material during the ordinary course of business (or an attendee at a meeting, or portion of a meeting, in which the Confidential Material was disclosed during the ordinary course of business), provided however that such witnesses shall not be sent copies of Confidential Material, nor may they retain copies of Confidential Material shared with them pursuant to this stipulation. For the avoidance of doubt, this applies to a witness in any deposition, hearing, or trial in connection with the Appraisal Proceeding, including this 1782 Proceeding and other proceedings brought pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1782 in connection with the Appraisal Proceeding; (vii) court reporters and their employees presiding over a deposition, hearing, or trial in the Appraisal Proceeding, the 1782 Proceedings, or any other proceeding brought pursuant to

28 U.S.C. § 1782 in connection with the Appraisal Proceeding; (viii) the presiding court's personnel in the Appraisal Proceeding before the Cayman Court, the 1782 Proceedings before this Court, or any other proceeding brought pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1782 in connection with the Appraisal Proceeding before a U.S. District Court, respectively; and (ix) any mediator, arbitrator, special master, or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel engaged in connection with the 1782 Proceedings or the Appraisal Proceeding. Except as otherwise noted above, Receiving Parties may disclose Confidential Material to individuals listed in above categories (i) to (ix) only to the extent that the purpose of disclosing such materials is to further the prosecution, defense or settlement of any claims in the Appraisal Proceeding or the 1782 Proceedings. Persons listed in subparagraphs (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), and (ix) may be given access to Confidential Material only after counsel for a Receiving Party has provided each such person a copy of this Stipulation and causes each such person to first execute the certificate in the form attached as Exhibit A (except that this requirement does not apply to any currently active judicial officer engaged in connection with (ix)), and counsel for a Receiving Party shall provide to counsel for Producing Party copies of any and all executed certificates before giving that Receiving Party listed in subparagraphs (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), and (ix) access to Confidential Material. Counsel for that Receiving Party shall be responsible for holding executed certificates for all persons to whom that Receiving Party has disclosed Confidential Material under subparagraphs (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) and (ix). The Receiving Parties and their undersigned counsel agree not to share any Confidential Material with any other individuals or entities other than those listed in provisions (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii) and (ix) above.

9. Certain Confidential Material ("Highly Confidential Material") may be designated "Highly Confidential, For Professional Eyes Only" if a Producing Party in good faith believes that such Confidential Material contains or constitutes trade secrets or private or confidential personal information, the dissemination of which to all categories of persons in paragraph 8 would create a substantial risk of embarrassment or harm to the Producing Party or any of its affiliates, employers, and/or clients, such that protections beyond those afforded by paragraph 8 are necessary. The

persons listed in paragraphs 8(i), 8(ii), 8(iii), 8(vii) and, 8(viii) shall be allowed access to Highly Confidential Material consistent with the requirements set forth in paragraph 8. The persons listed in paragraphs 8(iv), 8(vi), and 8(ix) shall be allowed access to Highly Confidential Material only after counsel for a Receiving Party has provided each such person a copy of this Stipulation and causes each such person to first execute the certificate in the form attached as Exhibit A hereto (except that this paragraph does not apply to any currently active judicial officer engaged in connection with paragraph 8(ix) or any persons who have already signed Exhibit A in accordance with the procedure in paragraph 8 above). Counsel for that Receiving Party shall be responsible for holding such executed certificates. Each Receiving Party may designate four persons who meet the requirements of paragraph 8(v) and who are personally involved in the management of the 1782 Proceedings or the Appraisal Proceeding to access Highly Confidential Material. Such persons shall be notified in writing to counsel to the Producing Party 5 business days<sup>2</sup> before such individuals are provided access to any Highly Confidential Material, and Producing Party shall have the right to raise reasonable objections regarding the individuals designated by the Receiving Party, in which case the Receiving Party shall meet and confer with the Producing Party about its objections. The Producing Party reserves the right to seek the replacement of any individual designated under paragraph 8(v) by a Receiving Party, and the Receiving Party reserves the right to oppose the Producing Party's replacement request. Pending the resolution of the Producing Party's objection(s), the Receiving Party shall be suspended from sharing documents with the disputed designated individual until the Producing Party's motion is resolved. The designated individuals may be replaced at any time by a Receiving Party on further written advance notification to counsel to the Producing Party, and subject to reasonable objection by the Producing Party. In the event a Receiving Party replaces one of the two designated persons meeting the requirements of paragraph 8(v), the replaced designee shall no longer be granted access to Highly

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A business day shall be any day that banks are open for business in the United States and the Cayman Islands.

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has complied with the destruction procedures set forth in paragraph 20 of this Stipulation. Any other person listed in paragraph 8(v) shall be given access to Highly Confidential Material only if one of the following conditions is satisfied: (i) the Material was produced by the current employer of the person; (ii) the person initially created, sent or received such Material, is indicated on the face of the document as being aware of the contents of such Material, or, in the case of meeting minutes, is indicated as being an attendee of such meeting; (iii) the Producing Party consents in writing to such access, which shall not be unreasonably withheld; or (iii) this Court or the Cayman Court orders such access. When a person listed in paragraph 8(v) is granted access to the Highly Confidential Material pursuant to either of the foregoing two sentences, counsel for the Receiving Party who grants such access shall ensure that such person has executed the certificate in the form attached as Exhibit A hereto and counsel for that Receiving Party shall be responsible for holding executed certificates. Highly Confidential Material shall bear the legend "Highly Confidential, For Professional Eyes Only" on each page. Confidential and Highly Confidential Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a commercially reasonable manner sufficiently secure to ensure that access is limited to the people authorized under this Information or testimony disclosed at a deposition in the 1782 Proceedings may be

designated as Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material by Respondent, acting in good faith, through Respondent's counsel. To designate such information or testimony as Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material, Respondent's counsel shall (i) identify on the record at the deposition those portions of the testimony that are designated as Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material, or (ii) within ten (10) business days after receipt of the final version of the transcript from the deposition, provide written notification to all Receiving Parties through the Receiving Parties' counsel of record those pages and lines of the transcript that are to be designated as Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material. In the intervening period between the date of the deposition and ten (10) business days after Respondent receives a copy of

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the final version of the deposition transcript, the entire transcript (including any and all drafts), video, and any other recording of the deposition shall be treated as Highly Confidential Material consistent with this Stipulation. Each page of deposition transcript designated in whole or in part as Confidential Material shall be marked as "Confidential" and each page of deposition transcript designated in whole or in part as Highly Confidential Material shall be marked as "Highly Confidential, For Professional Eyes Only" by the court reporter. Any Receiving Party who intends to use Confidential Material and/or Highly Confidential Material at a deposition shall ensure that any person(s) not permitted access to such Material under the terms of this Stipulation shall be excluded from any portion of any such deposition at which such Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material is used. The court reporter transcribing the testimony at such deposition shall not be so excluded.

- The party offering a Producing Party's "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential For Professional Eyes Only" information, shall, prior to raising such information or documents for examination by the witness, instruct all persons not entitled to receive such information to exit the deposition proceedings. To the extent that any person instructed to leave a deposition pursuant to this paragraph refuses to leave the deposition, the parties shall confer as to whether to (i) seek an immediate ruling from the Court concerning the instructed person's continued presence at the deposition; (ii) continue the deposition but hold the specific line of questioning that would elicit the "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential For Professional Eyes Only" information in abeyance until a ruling can be obtained from the Court; or (iii) suspend the deposition in its entirety until a ruling from the Court can be obtained.
- 12. A Producing Party's failure to designate Confidential Material as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential, For Professional Eyes Only" at the time of production or ten (10) business days after Respondent receives a copy of the final version of the deposition transcript may be remedied by a supplemental written notice to counsel for Petitioners sent within a reasonable time, who in turn will notify all other Receiving Parties in possession of such Confidential or Highly Confidential Material within a reasonable time. Upon receiving such written notice, all Receiving

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Parties shall thereafter treat the designated materials as so designated in accordance with the terms of this Stipulation. The designation of a document or information as Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material is without prejudice to the right of any Receiving Party to challenge in this Court such designation as provided in paragraph 17 of this Stipulation.

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#### E. USE OF MATERIALS IN THE APPRAISAL PROCEEDING.

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13. Nothing in this Order will prevent any Receiving Party from relying on or using Confidential or Highly Confidential Material at trial, or at a hearing or other proceeding in the Appraisal Proceeding in compliance with all agreed and ordered procedures applicable in the Appraisal Proceeding, provided however, that prior to using any of a Producing Party's Confidential or Highly Confidential Material in a public filing, in a hearing, at trial, or in any other proceeding in the Appraisal Proceeding, or in any other manner in the Appraisal Proceeding by which such Material could be publicly disclosed, such Receiving Party will provide the Producing Party written notice of the specific Bates ranges or transcript references of the Material that the Receiving Party seeks to use in such filing, or at such trial, hearing or other proceeding. For trials, hearings or other court proceedings, such notice shall be provided at least ten (10) business days prior to such trial, hearing or other court proceeding. With respect to any court filing, if the Receiving Party intends to file Confidential or Highly Confidential Material documents publicly (and not in redacted form, under seal, or in any other manner that prevents public disclosure of such Confidential or Highly Confidential Material), such notice shall be provided at least ten (10) calendar days prior to such filing with any objection due five (5) calendar days later. If an application is made to the Cayman Court in the Appraisal Proceeding for an order to restrict public disclosure of such Confidential or Highly Confidential Material, and remains pending by the date the filing is due, any document(s) that is/are subject to the motion may be filed only under seal, redacted, or in any other manner that prevents public disclosure of the Confidential and/or Highly Confidential Information until the Court is able to resolve the motion. Nothing herein precludes this Court from considering the rulings by the Cayman Court regarding the disclosure of Confidential or Highly Confidential Material in connection with any dispute regarding the

- disclosure of Confidential or Highly Confidential Material. Notwithstanding paragraph 23 of this Stipulation, all questions related to the manner in which Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material could be publicly disclosed in a public filing, at a trial, hearing or other proceeding, or in any other manner where such material could be publicly disclosed in the Appraisal Proceeding, shall be heard and resolved only by the Cayman Court.
- 14. In the event that a Producing Party files a request with the Cayman Court for any further protection concerning the use of Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material in the Appraisal Proceeding, any Receiving Party wishing to use such Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material shall not use the Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material in question in a manner inconsistent with this Stipulation unless and until the Cayman Court rules on the Producing Party's application for an order to restrict public disclosure, or as otherwise agreed by the Producing Party.
- 15. For avoidance of doubt, any ruling of the Cayman Court on a Producing Party's application for further protections of Confidential or Highly Confidential Material in the Appraisal Proceeding or in a Related 1782 Proceeding (as defined in paragraph 16 below) shall not in any way impact the designation of such Material in the 1782 Proceedings or in any other context. In the event the Cayman Court denies any such application brought by a Producing Party seeking additional protections for the Confidential or Highly Confidential Material sought to be used in the Appraisal Proceeding in any public filing, at any trial, hearing or proceeding, or in any other manner by which such Material could be publicly disclosed, that ruling shall not impact the designation of such Material outside the limited context of such use. In all other contexts, all Receiving Parties shall continue to treat the Confidential or Highly Confidential Material as Confidential or Highly Confidential (however designated) as defined in this Stipulation.
- F. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS TO REQUEST TO USE MATERIALS IN OTHER 1782 PROCEEDINGS.
- 16. Petitioners may seek the permission of Respondent to use Material in other proceedings brought pursuant to Section 1782 in connection with the Appraisal Proceeding (a "Related 1782")

Proceeding"). If the Parties are unable to reach an agreement concerning such proposed use, Petitioners may file an application seeking leave of this Court.

designation, and failure to do so shall not preclude a subsequent challenge to such designation. If,

in good faith, any Receiving Party objects to the designation or treatment of any specific

Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material, the Receiving Party shall so state by letter

to counsel for the Producing Party. Counsel for the Receiving Party and counsel for the Producing

Party shall promptly confer, in good faith, to resolve any dispute concerning the designation and

treatment of the specified Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material. In the event that

the Producing and Receiving Parties are unable to resolve any dispute concerning the treatment of

such Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material, the Receiving Party shall file an

application with this Court, under seal, challenging the designation of such Confidential Material

or Highly Confidential Material. In its application to this Court, the Receiving Party shall identify

the specific documents to which it objects as well as the basis for its objection as to each document.

This stipulation shall not alter the burden of proof or persuasion in any such proceeding. Pending

determination of such application, the challenged Confidential Material or Highly Confidential

Material shall continue to be treated in accordance with its original designation. Only Petitioners

shall have the ability to challenge any Confidential or Highly Confidential designation, or any

other designation, including privilege, work product, or other statutory or legal protections asserted

privileged, work product under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or any other applicable law,

or otherwise privileged, immune, or protected from disclosure by any statute, regulation, or law

("Privileged Material"), shall not be deemed to be a waiver of the attorney-client privilege, work

The Parties agree that inadvertent production or provision of Material that is attorney-client

No Receiving Party shall be obligated to challenge the propriety of a confidentiality

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#### G. CHALLENGING DESIGNATIONS.

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## H. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION.

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7 product doctrine or other applicable privilege, immunity, or protection. In the event that any

by the Producing Party, and shall do so, if at all, in this Court.

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Privileged Material is inadvertently produced or provided that the Producing Party later claims is Privileged Material, any Receiving Party who received such Privileged Material shall use all commercially reasonable efforts promptly to destroy or return to the Producing Party all copies of the same to counsel for the Producing Party within five (5) business days of written notice and also comply with reasonable requests of the Producing Party for handling such Privileged Material. This paragraph is without prejudice to the right of any Receiving Party to challenge in this Court the Producing Party's assertion of any claim that such Material is Privileged Material.

# I. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER ACTIONS.

19. If any Receiving Party is served with a legally binding demand (e.g., subpoena, document request, order, interrogatory, or civil investigative demand) (collectively, a "Demand") issued in any other action, investigation or proceeding in any jurisdiction and such Demand seeks materials designed as Confidential or Highly Confidential under this Stipulation, the Receiving Party shall give prompt written notice of such Demand within five (5) calendar days of receipt of the Demand to the Producing Party. The Receiving Party receiving the Demand shall object to the production of such materials on the grounds of the existence of this Order and shall not produce such materials unless the Receiving Party is served with an order from any court or administrative agency of competent jurisdiction directing that the Demand be complied with. In the event the party issuing the Demand files a motion seeking the disclosure of such material, the Receiving Party shall immediately provide written notice to the Producing Party at the time such motion is filed to permit the Producing Party a reasonable opportunity to defend the designation and otherwise respond to the motion. It shall be the burden of the Producing Party and not the burden of the Receiving Party that received the Demand to seek a protective order or other court relief from production.

#### J. MISCELLANEOUS.

20. Except as provided otherwise by any subsequent order of the Court, within forty-five (45) calendar days or the first business day thereafter after receiving notice of entry of an order, judgment or decree finally disposing of the Appraisal Proceeding (including appeals), or as

- 21. Notwithstanding any provision contained herein, nothing in this Stipulation shall restrict in any way the right of any Producing Party to make use of its own Material in any way it deems fit.
- 22. This Stipulation shall be deemed effective as to each Party, its attorneys, agents, and representatives, upon execution by all Parties. When effective, this Stipulation applies to any Material provided prior to and after its execution.
- 23. This Stipulation shall remain binding after the conclusion of the 1782 Proceedings and the Appraisal Proceeding.
- 24. Except as set forth herein, this Court shall have exclusive and sole jurisdiction over the interpretation and enforcement of this Stipulation. Except as provided in Paragraph 14 of this Stipulation, any dispute concerning this Stipulation, including but not limited to a dispute between a Producing Party and a Receiving Party, shall be heard in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.
- 25. The terms of this Stipulation shall not be modified except upon written stipulation by counsel for the Parties, or by Order of this Court.

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1	Dated: August 7, 2023	
2	   <del>-/s/ Frank Busch</del>	/s/ Linda H. Martin
3	WAGSTAFFE, VON	FRESHFIELDS BRUCKHAUS
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1	/s/ Yonah Jaffe
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#### **EXHIBIT A**

### CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that it/he/she/they has read the Stipulation and Protective Order entered into between the Parties dated in the proceedings captioned 507 Summit LLC v. David Katsujin Chao, Case No. 23-mc-80069-WHO (N.D. California), understands and agrees that he or she shall abide by the terms thereof, and consents to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California to adjudicate any dispute related to or arising out of the Stipulation (except the specific matters reserved by Paragraph 13 that are to be adjudicated by the Cayman Court). Nothing herein shall be construed as subjecting the undersigned to the general personal jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern

13 Date:		
13    Date:	By:	

District of California.

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4	IT IS SO ORDERED this 11th day of August, 2023.
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7 8	Hon. William Orrick III
9	Hon. william Orrick III
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STIPULATION AND PROTECTIVE ORDER